

- 8.31 Authority and responsibilities of the reviewing official.
- 8.32 Administrative record.
- 8.33 Written decision.
- 8.34 Court review of final administrative action; exhaustion of administrative remedies.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 823; 42 U.S.C. 257a, 290aa(d), 290dd-2, 300x-23, 300x-27(a), 300y-11.

SOURCE: 66 FR 4090, Jan. 17, 2001, unless otherwise note.

## Subpart A—Accreditation

### § 8.1 Scope.

The regulations in this part establish the procedures by which the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) will determine whether a practitioner is qualified under section 303(g) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(g)) to dispense opioid drugs in the treatment of opioid addiction. These regulations also establish the Secretary's standards regarding the appropriate quantities of opioid drugs that may be provided for unsupervised use by individuals undergoing such treatment (21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1)). Under these regulations, a practitioner who intends to dispense opioid drugs in the treatment of opioid addiction must first obtain from the Secretary or by delegation, from the Administrator, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), a certification that the practitioner is qualified under the Secretary's standards and will comply with such standards. Eligibility for certification will depend upon the practitioner obtaining accreditation from an accreditation body that has been approved by SAMHSA. These regulations establish the procedures whereby an entity can apply to become an approved accreditation body. This part also establishes requirements and general standards for accreditation bodies to ensure that practitioners are consistently evaluated for compliance with the Secretary's standards for opiate addiction treatment with an opioid agonist treatment medication.

### § 8.2 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

*Accreditation* means the process of review and acceptance by an accreditation body.

*Accreditation body* means a body that has been approved by SAMHSA under § 8.3 to accredit opioid treatment programs using opioid agonist treatment medications.

*Accreditation body application* means the application filed with SAMHSA for purposes of obtaining approval as an accreditation body, as described in § 8.3(b).

*Accreditation elements* mean the elements or standards that are developed and adopted by an accreditation body and approved by SAMHSA.

*Accreditation survey* means an onsite review and evaluation of an opioid treatment program by an accreditation body for the purpose of determining compliance with the Federal opioid treatment standards described in § 8.12.

*Accredited opioid treatment program* means an opioid treatment program that is the subject of a current, valid accreditation from an accreditation body approved by SAMHSA under § 8.3(d).

*Certification* means the process by which SAMHSA determines that an opioid treatment program is qualified to provide opioid treatment under the Federal opioid treatment standards.

*Certification application* means the application filed by an opioid treatment program for purposes of obtaining certification from SAMHSA, as described in § 8.11(b).

*Certified opioid treatment program* means an opioid treatment program that is the subject of a current, valid certification under § 8.11.

*Comprehensive maintenance treatment* is maintenance treatment provided in conjunction with a comprehensive range of appropriate medical and rehabilitative services.

*Detoxification treatment* means the dispensing of an opioid agonist treatment medication in decreasing doses to an individual to alleviate adverse physical or psychological effects incident to withdrawal from the continuous or sustained use of an opioid drug and as a method of bringing the individual to a drug-free state within such period.

*Federal opioid treatment standards* means the standards established by the